USAID *FORWARD*
Partnerships - Innovation - Results

USAID Forward

➢ Born of senior USAID career leadership recommendations in 2010

Goals for 2015

➢ Institutionalize and integrate USAID Forward into Agency operations

➢ Catalyze learning across the Agency

Photo Credit: Kendra Helmer

Country Development Cooperation Strategies (CDCS)

 ➢ *58 of a total of 62 CDCSs have been completed to date, representing the majority of USAID missions.*

Focus and Selectivity

 ➢ *As of 2014, USAID has reduced the total number of country program areas by 42%. Food security and agricultural programs were phased out of 26 countries and global health programs were phased out of 23 countries where local institutions and systems can take charge from the baseline year of FY2010.*

Project Design

➢ *Missions are integrating activities into coherent project designs to achieve higher level results defined in their CDCSs.*

➢ ***Forty-seven** missions have shared **167** project.*

High-Quality Evaluations

➢ *USAID completed **224** evaluations worldwide in FY2014*

➢ *Over **98%** of completed evaluations were used by USAID staff to inform decisions*

➢ *Transition now to project-level evaluations and focus on learning*

➢ *Evaluations can be read and easily shared at: https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/home/Default.aspx*

Talent Management – Mentoring

➢ *Between FY2013 and FY2014, the number of FSOs and FSNs participating in formal mentoring programs decreased by 18% due to a reduction in the number of experienced employees serving as mentors and a decreasing number of missions that have created formal mentoring programs.*

➢ *In 2015, USAID will begin to track the number of FSOs and FSNs who are participating in both formal and **informal** mentoring.*

➢ *USAID's Center for Professional Development will also establish a "Mentoring Hub" of best practices, case studies and mentoring tools to better equip the Agency to deliver on this goal.*

Talent Management – Direct Engagement

➢ *In some countries, regular staff turnover and security concerns prevent travel to project sites and impede the creation of strong, professional relationships with host-country counterparts.*

➢ *There was a modest increase in the global percentage of staff who engaged directly with local partners from 61% in FY2013 to 66% in FY2014.*

➢ *EG: A target of 80% was set in USAID/Pakistan for FSOs and FSNs to have at least one work objective accomplished through direct engagement. The Mission exceeded this target and achieved 90.12%.*

Talent Management

Section 7057j – FY2015 Appropriations require that local sustainable development is addressed in these 6 components for FSOs:

1. *Time of overseas assignments (including option to extend)*

2. *Foreign language training*

3. *Expertise in one or more program areas*

4. *FSO Work Objectives with primary responsibility for:*

   - *engaging and strengthening local entities; and*

   - *supporting awards to such entities for sustainable programs across all sectors*

5. *Incentives (e.g. training, compensation, career development opportunities, promotions) to encourage #4*

6. *Procedures to ensure that responsibilities for locally employed staff are fully integrated with FSO work*

Local Solutions:

Missions are using, strengthening and partnering with local systems – governments, civil society and private sector together – to achieve sustainable development.

➢ *Peru exemplifies how our G2G assistance can **sustainably** reduce illicit coca production, increase alternative crop production, double child literacy, and reduce chronic child malnutrition in key regions.*

➢ *In FY2010, the global average of mission funds obligated to local systems was 9%. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, USAID increased direct obligations from **12.3% in FY2010 to 14.8% in FY2013.***

➢ *In FY2014, USAID launched the worldwide Small Business Indicator. With a result of 12.1% ($461,401,890) for FY2014, USAID's performance was impressive. The FY2015 target is 10%.*

Partnering for Results

We made a critical shift in the way we deliver assistance, including substantially strengthening both our Development Credit Authority (DCA) credit guarantees and Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).

> *In FY2014, USAID remained committed to working with private sector partners, with missions leveraging **$250 million** in private sector resources towards new Global Development Alliances.*

> *Since the launch of USAID Forward, the size and impact of USAID's DCA credit guarantees has **nearly doubled** – in FY2014 alone, USAID **leveraged $768.8 million** in credit using just **$25.7 million** in USAID funds.*

Science, Technology, Innovation

➢**15** Missions pursuing activities related to digital finance

➢**14,000+** applied to open-source development programs.

➢**65%** of applicants have never worked with USAID

➢**35%** of Grand Challenge ideas come from the developing world

➢**360+** new solutions in testing, field trials or being scaled

➢**Challenge – mainstreaming science, technology and innovation in the Agency**